A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ONSITE-NON-POTABLE WATER REUSE SYSTEMS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that as an island state,
- 2 Hawai'i has limited access to natural fresh water and, unlike in
- 3 other states, it is not economically feasible to ship in
- 4 additional supplies when needed. Competition for fresh water
- 5 from increasing population, development pressures, and the
- 6 impact of climate change require that Hawai'i develop strategies
- 7 for increasing water conservation, recharge, and reuse in order
- 8 to ensure fresh water supplies for current and future
- 9 generations. The Hawai'i Fresh Water Initiative, organized by
- 10 the Hawaii Community Foundation, was developed to increase water
- 11 security in the State by one hundred million gallons a day by
- 12 2030. This will require more than doubling the amount of
- 13 wastewater currently reused in the islands to provide an
- 14 additional thirty million gallons a day in water availability.
- 15 The legislature further finds that the use of recycled
- 16 water for non-potable applications has proven safe and feasible
- 17 under existing regulatory regimes in Hawai'i and many other

- 1 states, as well as in other industrialized countries of the
- 2 world. Onsite water reuse in high-rise and mid-rise
- 3 developments in particular has proven feasible and safe in New
- 4 York, California, Japan, Australia, and other locations. The
- 5 use of recycled water generated onsite at high-rise and mid-rise
- 6 developments can replace a large percentage of the future
- 7 potable water demand of such developments.
- 8 To help reach the 2030 goal for water reuse, the department
- 9 of health organized a water reuse task force pursuant to House
- 10 Concurrent Resolution No. 86, S.D. 1 (2018), with the purpose of
- 11 identifying policies to help scale water reuse in the Hawaiian
- 12 islands. Task force participants included representatives from
- 13 the department of health, board of land and natural resources,
- 14 commission on water resources management, board of agriculture,
- 15 Honolulu board of water supply, Hawaii Freshwater Initiative,
- 16 Hawaii Community Foundation, county representatives, and members
- 17 of the house of representatives and the senate.
- 18 The purpose of this Act is to require the department of
- 19 health to evaluate and determine the best practical standards
- 20 for the State to adopt for alternative, onsite non-potable water
- 21 reuse systems.

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- 1 SECTION 2. The department of health shall evaluate and
- 2 determine the best practical standards for the State to adopt
- 3 for alternative, onsite non-potable water reuse systems.
- 4 The department of health shall submit a report of its
- 5 evaluation findings and determination of the standards to adopt
- 6 for alternative, onsite non-potable water reuse systems,
- 7 including any proposed legislation, to the legislature no later
- 8 than July 1, 2020.
- 9 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

Report Title:

Department of Health; Onsite Non-potable Water Reuse Systems; Report

Description:

Requires DOH to evaluate and determine the best practical standards for the State to adopt for alternative, non-potable water reuse systems. Requires DOH to report to the Legislature. (SD1)

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